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HYACINTHS.

For POT CULTURE, five inch pots will be required—one bulb in each. SINGLE HYACINTHS are the best for early pot culture, the double varieties being rather averse to too much hurrying or "forcing," as the florists say; they will come crippled with much heat.

Twelve good Single Hyacinths are:

SINGLE RED, Amy, Norma, Robert Steiger, Sultan's Favorite, Mad Hodson.

SINGLE WHITE, Maid of Orleans, Mad. Van der Hoop, Cleopatra, Alba Superbissinia.

SINGLE BLUE, Uncle Tom, dark; Pineman, light; for Yellow, Ida is the finest of all.

Six good doubles varieties for late are:

DOUBLE RED, Bouquet Tendre, Bouquet Royal.

DOUBLE WHITE, Miss Kitty, La Tour d'Auvergne.

DOUBLE BLUE, Bloksberg, Othello.

Neither must be forgotten a few ROMAN HYACINTHS. Of these there are White, Rose, Lavender Blue and Canary Yellow. These do not require such large pots. When grown singly, pots of three inches in diameter are large enough; but where it is desirable, four bulbs can be grown in a five-inch pot. These form lovely objects, and are among the earliest to bloom—it is quite possible to have them in perfection by Christmas.

HYACINTHS IN GLASSES ought to be more extensively grown. They are easily managed and require but little attention. There are various patterns of glasses, but the style known as Tye's are the best. To be successful, bulbs should be placed in glasses not later than the end of October, choosing single varieties only, and using clear water. Drop in one or two pieces of charcoal as large as a hickory-nut. Allow the water to just touch the plate or bottom of the bulb. Place the glasses in a dark, cool, dry cellar, occasionally examining them, and when the water has evaporated, filling up as required. They should remain until the roots have nearly reached the bottom of the glasses, when they can be brought to the light. The lightest and most airy part of a room is the best position for them. As the bulbs make growth, more evaporation will take place; therefore, the water should be replenished at intervals. When the flower spikes begin to show color, the glasses should be kept filled to the brim, as at the period of flowering the bulbs absorb a great quantity of moisture. Good Hyacinths for glasses are: Of Reds, Robt. Steiger, Sultan's Favorite, Mad. Hodson; White, Mad. Vander Hoop; Porcelain Blue, Pineman, and "Ida," the best of all Yellow Hyacinths.

TULIPS.

Follow Hyacinths very closely in popularity for house decoration. The same soil and treatment as directed for Hyacinths will be found very suitable for their success, except that single bulbs require only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots; three bulbs can be planted in a 4-inch pot, and six or more bulbs in a 6-inch pot. The single bulbs, in small pots, are very desirable for making up combination of plants for table decoration. This same remark applies to single bulbs of Crocus, which I will mention later. Tulips generally are a little more impatient of being hurried than Hyacinths. This bear in mind; until the growth starts somewhat, do not crowd them with too much heat. As in Hyacinths, the single varieties are the earliest and best for the house. First to flower are the pretty Duc Van Thols, of several kinds, followed closely by Artus, Jagt Von Delft, Golden Prince, the White and Yellow Pottetbaker, La Reine Proserpine, Cardinal's Hat, Cottage Maid, and others. The best double varieties are: Duke of York, Gloria Solis, Imperator Rubrorum, Rose Blanch, and Red and Yellow Tournesols. Next in order are the

NARCISSUS.

Of several species, requiring about the same treatment as Tulips and Hyacinths. The bulbs of these vary in size, some being as large as Hyacinths—others no larger than the smallest Tulips. Judgment is required in selecting the size of the pots. None can be put more than one in a pot, except, perhaps, the kinds known as Polyanthus. Among these are some of the earliest to flower. All are delicately scented, and those especially that are easily forced are the Paper White, Roman, the Double and Single Jonquils, followed by Incomparabilis, Von Sion, Poeticus, and the several varieties of the group Polyanthus.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

The true early and easy blooming kind is imported from China; take no others, as they are worthless. They give from 5 to 12 spikes, which bear clusters of large, perfect, waxy-like blossoms, with a yellow center and of a powerful and delightful fragrance. They grow well in pots of soil, but the most popular way of blooming them is the Chinese method: Fill a bowl with pebbles, in which place the bulb, setting it about one-half its depth, so that it will be held firmly, then fill with water to the top of the pebbles and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in three or four weeks. The bulbs are so large and have so much vitality, they can be kept perfectly dry all winter and planted a month before flowers are desired. These bulbs bloom very well in the open ground, but their greatest value is for winter blooming. After blooming during winter, they should be planted in the open ground early in the spring. Bulbs arrive about Oct. 1st.

"GOLDEN SWEET SCENTED SACRED LILY,"

Called also "GIANT GOLDEN SACRED LILY," "THE GREAT GOLDEN SACRED LILY." This is a fragrant, large, flowering Campernelle or Jonquil. It blooms very readily when treated similar to the Chinese Sacred Lily in a bowl with water and pebbles. It also blooms quickly in earth in pots, and is hardy when planted out. The color is a rich golden yellow and the fragrance very pleasing.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA WHITE FREESIA.

Were I asked to name the best and most popular flower for winter blooming, for every and anyone to plant, I would say at once Freesia Refracta Alba. Why? Because it is the easiest bulb to treat and care for we have. The bulbs are so solid and firm that they will live out of soil for months, and when once planted, whether in September or January, they grow up at once and bloom you might say without care. They throw up spray after spray of flowers, and will remain in bloom fully 1 month or 6 weeks. The sprays, when cut and placed in water, will last fully two weeks, and such a delicate and subtle fragrance I think no other flower has. Plant 3 to 6 in a pot, set in a cool, dark place for a week, then bring to the light and water sparingly at first. For vases or personal wear they have no equal.

The "MORRIS WHITE" is a new variety of perfect whiteness and is highly prized by florists.

YELLOW LEICHTLINII MAJOR is a yellow variety.

With the SCARLET FREESIA we have a lovely contrast—white, yellow and red.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

This is the favorite above all others for winter blooming; it blooms easy, sure and quick. With greenhouse or conservatory facilities, these bulbs can be had in bloom by Christmas or New Years', but the bulbs should be potted in August and forced right along under glass after Oct. 15. For the amateur, while it is possible to get them in flower this early, few succeed in so doing. By Jan. 15 to Feb. 1 they can be had in bloom by anyone, and for Easter they flower most readily. As soon as the bulbs are received plant them in earth; do not let them lie around in the air and light until the scales become loose and flabby—that is sure destruction to the bulb and blasts the flowers as well as your hopes for bloom. If you are not ready to pot the bulbs when received, cover them with moist earth or moss, or wrap them tightly in slightly damp paper like an orange, and pack them away in a box in a cool, dark place. FOR POTTING, use a good, rich garden soil just like you would put any good plant in, mixing thoroughly a little old, rotted manure with the soil, and, if convenient, a little sprinkling of bonedust or any artificial manure. When potted, plunge the pots half way in soil in the coolest place you can find, then fill in around the pots and cover over them 2 or 3 inches with dirt; let them remain in this way until we have had a freeze, then bring them inside and let stand in a cool place for a few days. After this, place them where you want them to flower. For the first week or so be a little sparing of heat and water, but when the plant gets to growing nicely it will require more of both. If you want a succession of flowers after winter sets in, keep some pots in a cool, dark cellar and bring in the heat as wanted. Bulbs planted in August, September or October require, with ordinary treatment, four months to bloom. If potted latter part of October, November or December, they will bloom in 3 months; 5 to 7-inch bulb requires a 5-inch pot; 7 to 9-inch bulb requires a 6-inch pot; 3 bulbs 4 to 6 can be planted in a 6-inch pot. These same bulbs planted singly in a 4-inch pot will do well.

CROCUS.

These have considerably smaller bulbs, which produce five to seven flowers each. They can be grouped quite closely, either in pots, vases, boxes or baskets, using the soil recommended previously. They require to be kept in a rather lower temperature than either Hyacinths or Narcissus. Select Cloth of Gold, yellow and brown; Large Yellow; Queen Victoria, white; Sir Walter Scott, blue and white striped; David Rizzio and Ne Plus Ultra, rich deep purple.

Among other early Spring-flowering bulbs, which must not be forgotten, are the chaste and beautiful little SNOWDROPS; the turquoise-blue, jewel-like SCILLA-PRÆCOX (Amœna), or SIBERICA; LILIUM CANDIDUM, LONGIFLORUM, and the brilliant colored scarlet TENUIFOLIUM. The two first have small bulbs, and are easily managed, by following what has been advised for the other large classes. As to the Lilies Candidum and Longiflorum, they must be potted into suitable sized pots, and kept quite cool until March. Tenuifolium has much smaller bulbs, is among the first to flower, and will bloom as early as the earliest Hyacinths.

There are two other bulbs that will be eagerly sought after for house decoration. These are CHIONODOXA LUCILLE and FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. The first has small, Scilla-like bulbs and rather large flowers, with pure white centers and rich deep blue margins. The Freesia is a miniature Gladiolus-like plant, with most deliciously scented silver-shaped white and lemon-colored flowers.

If reasonable care has been exercised, you may expect that by the New Year there will be something

"That in the wintry blast
Recalls the hue of Spring."

First among the troop of Nature's weanlings will be the spotless Roman Hyacinths and the sweet Narcissus (Paper White), followed closely by the meek Snowdrop, the jewelled Scillas, the scarlet-gold Tulips, and so on until the whole force has marched past.

THE FLOWERS OF SPRING.

Among the FLOWERS OF SPRING for the Garden, bulbs play an important part; in fact, the most important part. With them, we are sure of flowers even before the Winter's snow is off the ground. Have we not seen the lovely Snowdrop in flower when it has been hard to distinguish it from actual snow, except by its emerald-green marking? The Crocus in purple and gold is the next to push forward with its distinctly cup-shaped forms and its numerous flowers, while even yet the snow is on the ground, followed by the very early Tulips, Narcissus and Hyacinths; a very wealth of beauty in shape, color and perfume.

The very moderate price of such bulbs places them within reach of all. And when we truly state that there is not a garden in either city or country, however small or secluded, in which bulbs will not grow, and grow successfully, we hope they will be appreciated as they deserve. There is really more certainty of success with bulbs in city gardens than with any other class of Spring-flowering plants. As to matters of arrangement, there can be no mistake, as any combination, either elaborate or simple, will be effective and agreeable.

Presuming the requirements necessary for a large display are to be had, we can treat the subject accordingly and at a very moderate cost.

For a bed of circular form, three feet in diameter, planted as follows, the number given may be relied upon to produce a very good effect, though a third more may be added, if it is not a question of money. The prices are such as would warrant the bulbs to be of good quality. Here are seven plans, each producing an effective bed more or less resembling the cut on the 6th page:

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | 18 Named Hyacinths..... | \$1.75 |
| 2. | Or 18 Mixed Hyacinths..... | .90 |
| 3. | Or 30 Named Tulips, single..... | .85 |
| 4. | Or 30 Named Tulips, double..... | .90 |
| 5. | Or 30 Mixed Tulips..... | .60 |
| 6. | Or 75 Crocus..... | .75 |
| 7. | { A mixed bed of 10 Hyacinths named for center (70 cents). | |
| | { And 20 named Tulips for margin.....(50 cents). | 1.20 |



This represents a Window Box for which the Bulbs cost \$1.60

Tulips in front, Hyacinths second row, Narcissus in back, or any other arrangement. All Tulips or all Hyacinths can be used; but in all cases judgment should be used so that there is not too much difference in the time of flowering.

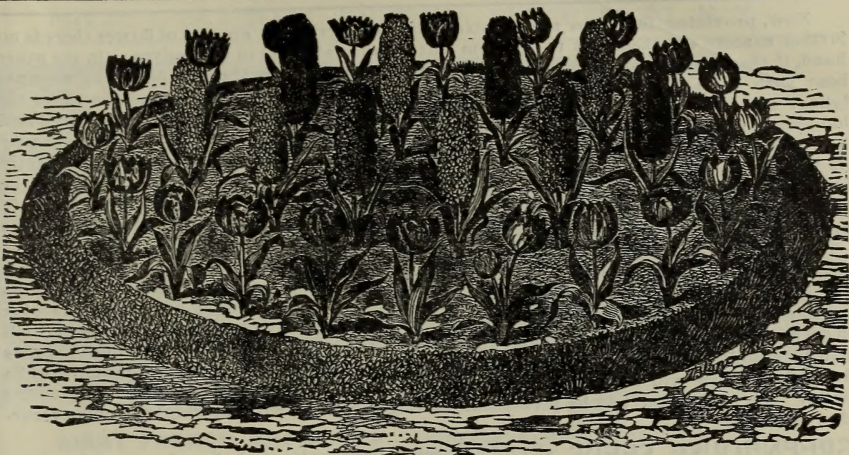
OUT-DOOR WINDOW BOXES.

A fine display in this way may easily be had for six weeks after the middle of April, at but a trifling expense of time and money.

The width and length of boxes must be first determined, so that they fit in the desired places. They may be about three feet long, eight inches deep and eight inches wide, or any other suitable size. A second box to fit inside should be provided—this to be of rough thin boards or zinc, in which the bulbs may be planted, and the box buried in the ground out of doors—during the winter it should be covered with slight protection. When the first days of Spring are at hand, the box should be transferred to the window and placed in position. A few holes should be made in the inner box before planting to allow surplus water to drain away. The soil should be of a good, rich nature, such as would grow corn and potatoes successfully. The quantity of bulbs required for a box three feet long and eight inches wide, supposing it to be a mixed collection, is:—

8 NARCISSUS (2 Incomparabilis, 2 Von Sion, 2 Orange Phoenix, 2 Biflorus).	\$0.40
6 Good mixed HYACINTHS, to color	30
12 TULIPS; 4 each, red, white and yellow, single	30

Total cost of 26 bulbs..... \$1.00



Bed of Ten Hyacinths and Twenty Tulips, Costing only \$1.50.

MIXED BORDERS,

To which the truly good tastes of many are now leaning, afford a greater variety than if planted by any rule of thumb. A mixed border, well cared for, is a constant source of pleasure, and in early spring nothing is more pleasing than patches of Snowdrops, Crocus, Tulips, Scillas, Hyacinths, Narcissus, remembering always to place on the margins or front of the borders the Snowdrops, Crocus and Scillas, next the early Tulips, then the Hyacinths, double Tulips and Narcissus. These should be in clumps or patches; the smaller bulbs, as Snowdrops and Crocus, in lots of 8 or 10, the Tulips 5 to 8, the Hyacinths and Narcissus 3 to 7, as the widths of the borders may require. All these may be left permanently in the ground for at least three seasons.

The bulbs we have so far mentioned may be termed IRON CLAD, as they are perfectly hardy in all sections of the country. There are yet a few spring-flowering bulbs that are not hardy north of Philadelphia. These are the lovely POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, the ROMAN HYACINTHS, the many forms of ANEMONES, with their superb coloring. Then there are CROWN IMPERIALS, with their inverted cups of gold or orange-red; the SQUILLS or SCILLAS, of so many shades of blue; the LILY OF THE VALLEY, delighting as it does to be under the lee of a wall or fence, partially shaded from the scorching sun (this is perfectly hardy); the spring SNOWFLAKES (*Leucojum vernal*) and the many early IRIS, as Verna, Pumila, Versicolor, and the many types of the German forms, not forgetting Iberica and Susiana.

PLANTING AND CARE.

So far we have said nothing about planting. This should present itself so easily to all that there should not be the least trouble. All soil, in good condition, is friable, mellow and soft to the touch when not soaked with water—at which time no planting should be attempted. Soil for bulbs should be moderately rich, either from the application of partially decayed manure or from a dressing of bone-dust or artificial fertilizer. The time to plant most of the bulbs mentioned is from the 20th of September to the 1st of November. A few days' grace either way may be given, but the happy medium is between the dates given. The depth to plant bulbs requires only a little thought. The larger bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Crown Imperials and Narcissus, should be at least five inches deep; this will bring the top of the bulb within three inches of the surface. The smaller bulbs should be planted so that the covering on them is in the same ratio.

An important matter in the care of bulbs, especially the first year, is to afford them some little protection in the shape of a temporary covering. This may be dry leaves, rotten dung, or evergreen branches, placed over them about the end of November and removed just after danger of severe frosts in spring is passed.

Now, providing the bulbs are in mixed borders, after they are out of flower there is no further concern for them but to let them mature and take care of themselves. On the other hand, if they are in conspicuous beds on the lawn, after they are through flowering we must bear with them for awhile, as they will be a little *négligé*. Let them alone, but after the foliage begins to ripen (known by its fading and decaying) they can be carefully lifted and hid away in some sheltered place to finish ripening, and the beds planted with whatever may be desirable. This will bring us to about the 10th of June; or the bulbs may remain exactly as they grew, and beds of *Coleus*, *Verbena*—in fact, any plants—may be planted between the bulbs without any disturbance. After a week the foliage of the bulbs can be cleaned off, when a little top dressing of bone meal or other good fertilizer should be raked in by the hand or other implement.

These are not all the styles of planting to which bulbs may be applied. One in which a most effective display may be made with *Crocus* is to plant them in the grass, either indiscriminately or in patterns, about the end of October, by simply digging out little holes with a table knife or other narrow instrument, to the depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; then place a bulb in each hole, cover up, make firm, and all will be finished. In the very early Spring the grass will be studded with flowers for weeks, and when the time comes for the first mowing to be done the foliage will be sufficiently ripe to allow of its being cut off without injury to the bulbs. The plantation will be permanent, lasting for years, with an effective display recurring annually.

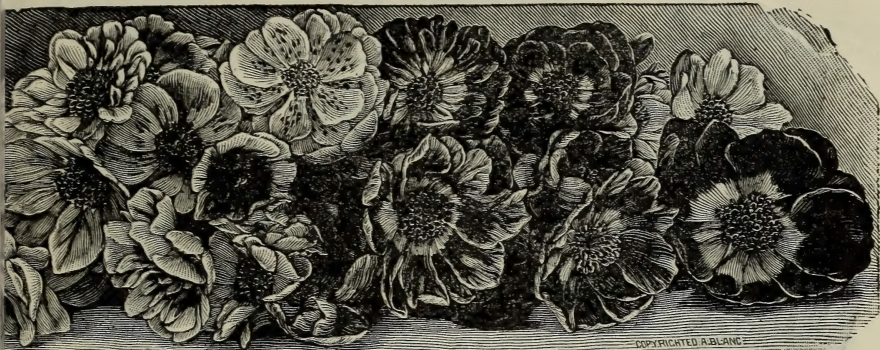
GREENHOUSE SEEDS should be sown in pans, pots, or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year. The smaller seeds of greenhouse plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover very *lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give the water by dipping a clothes brush in water, shaking off the greater part of the water from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times, which will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

GLOXINIAS are not used for bedding outside like *Tuberous Begonias*, but are used as pot plants for house and veranda; they require a little more pains in planting and a little more care when growing than the *Begonia*. They can, however, be grown in frames shaded with lath, also a dozen or so in a box, which can be moved from place to place. It is considered essential not to wet the leaves, and give shade as soon as the sun gets so hot there is danger of burning. A very good way, and sufficient for all purposes, is: Prepare your soil for number of bulbs you propose to plant, by using a rich, fibrous peaty soil lightened with sand. After filling boxes or pots with proper soil open soil slightly where each bulb goes with forefinger and press bulb down in these places, making it firm and just covered with soil. Give one good watering at first, and then keep only moderately damp. Bulbs can be planted in small pots in prepared soil, and then the contents can be changed intact into a larger pot of ordinary soil.

CARE OF TUBEROUS BEGONIAS Tubers from an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter are the most desirable to obtain. They thrive in a rich, fibrous soil made up of rotted sods, well decayed manure, leaf mould and sand, with a good layer of charcoal at the bottom of the pot, covered by a thin layer of sphagnum moss. In potting make a hole where you wish to place the tuber and press the soil about the tuber when set, being careful to avoid covering the crown of the tuber. Water sparingly at first, till well rooted and growing, then water more freely. Shade the plants from the hot sun, but give them the morning and evening sun and plenty of light. Syringe the plants often, especially in dry weather.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS FOR OUTSIDE BEDDING are being used largely with great success. It is always safer, and you get the bulbs in bloom earlier by starting them in pots or boxes inside and transplanting them in the bed after they have started leaves.



GIANT FRENCH ANEMONES. (Photographed from Nature.)

These are another popular and beautiful French bulb, and a fitting companion to the Ranunculus, and should be treated in the same way. As a pot-plant they succeed best if allowed to remain in the same pot year after year. After blooming and the foliage turns yellow they can be set away and kept dry until another season. They come in single and in semi-double varieties, and my mixtures contain all colors.

Single, finest colors, mixed, 3 for 5c.; doz., 10c.

Semi-double, mixed, 2 for 5c., 5 for 10c., 15c. per dozen.

Finest mixture, Semi-double and Single, all kinds and colors, 3 for 5c., 12 for 10c., 100 for 75c., postpaid.



RANUNCULUS—Double, Semi-Double and Single.

This cheap but glorious bulb gives a wealth of beauty unsurpassed by any flower we have; immense rose-shaped flowers borne on long stems, as brilliant as any Poppy. Plant two or three inches apart, two inches deep, and protect with some litter after the ground is frozen. For flowering in the house plant five or six in a pot and treat like hyacinths.

I have the following choice varieties and can supply each separately or all mixed as desired.

Giant French, the most showy of all. 3 for 5c., 10c. per doz.

Persian, all colors mixed. Extra fine. 2 for 5c., 15c. per doz.

Turban. Preferred by some for outside. Particularly hardy. 2 for 5c., 15c. per doz.

Price, all kinds mixed, 3 for 5c.; Doz., 10c.; 100 for 75c., postpaid.



HYACINTH, IDA.

HYACINTHS.

My named Hyacinths are the finest and largest size grown.

When by express they are **PREPAID** by me.

No mail or express charges are paid by you.

I deliver all free at these prices.

My list of named Hyacinths is selected with great care, and includes all the best standard sorts. Not a poor one in the lot.



MAD. VAN DER HOOP.

Varieties marked thus **X** are best for glasses. Price of all the named Hyacinths on this page 12 cts. each, 3 for 35 cts., 6 for 65 cts., 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

SINGLE RED AND ROSE.

Amy—Bright red, fine spike, large bell.

Mad. Hodson—lovely shade of La France Rose.

x **Norma**—Large spike, grand bells, lovely blush pink.

x **Robert Steiger**—Crimson red, tall compact spike.

Sultan's Favorite Rose, beautifully striped.

SINGLE WHITE.

Cleopatra—Waxy Rosy White.

x **Madam Van der Hoop**—Pure White, one of the best—an extra fine variety.

Maid of Orleans—Snow White, extra

SINGLE DARK BLUE AND PORCELAIN.

x **Pineman**—Beautiful Porcelain Blue.

Uncle Tom—Rich Dark Blue.

SINGLE YELLOW.

x **Ida**—The finest of all Yellow Hyacinths.

Price of any of the above named Hyacinths, 12 cts. each, 3 for 35 cts., 6 for 65 cts., 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

SINGLE MIXED HYACINTHS.

Made up from the finest single named varieties all colors mixed, Price 6cts. each, 5 for 25cts., 12 for 60cts., 100 prepaid, by express, \$4.50.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Finest named varieties.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE

Bouquet Tendre—Beautiful deep crimson, extra fine.

Bouquet Royal—Fine rose color.

DOUBLE WHITE

Miss Kitty—Immense bells; tinge of violet in center.

La Tour d'Auvergne—Earliest and very best, double white.

DOUBLE LIGHT AND DARK BLUE

Blocksberg—Lovely Porcelain Blue.

Othello—Glossy Black Blue.



DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe—Beautiful Straw Color.

All the above kinds 12c. each, 3 for 35c., 6 for 65c., 100 for \$10, by express, prepaid.

DOUBLE MIXED HYACINTHS

Made up from the finest double named varieties, all colors mixed. Price, 6c. ea., 5 for 25c., 12 for 60c., 100, prepaid, by express, \$4.50.



DOUBLE MIXED HYACINTHS

25c. MY DEPENDABLE COLLECTION. 25c.



GIGANTEA.
LA GRANDESSE.
CZAR PETER.

For SURE and EVEN Blooming.

After careful comparison of all Dutch Hyacinths, I have selected these three sorts for forcing:

GIGANTEA, pink,
LA GRANDESSE, white,
CZAR PETER, blue,

as they will always bloom and bloom together, giving most beautiful effect, and sure to please. This I guarantee. Plant the three in a 6 inch pot.

Price, 25 cts. for the three, postpaid.

Beautiful Bedding Hyacinths at a Bargain.

This class of Hyacinths produces lovely flowers at small cost. They are identical with the larger sorts, only on a smaller scale. We have all colors just as bright and spikes just as perfect, only somewhat smaller. For cutting purposes they are preferred by many.

**Pompon or Bouquet
Hyacinths, Single,
all colors, mixed.
Each 5c.; per doz.
50c.; per 100 \$4.**

**Pompon or Bouquet
Hyacinths, Double
all colors, mixed.
Each 5c.; per doz.
50c.; per 100 \$4.**



NOTICE.

Most of the Bulbs offered in this catalogue are ready for shipment from the first to the 10th of September. A few kinds, however, such as Hardy Lilies, Lily of the Valley, &c., cannot be sent before last of October or 1st of November. When such are ordered earlier with earlier bulbs those in stock will be forwarded at once and balance as soon as possible.

Early Roman, or Christmas Hyacinths.



These are the earliest of all the hyacinths for house culture, and can be had easily in bloom for Christmas or New Year's. Very graceful, and a more delicate and subdued perfume than the Dutch hyacinths. A single bulb often throws up six spikes of bloom.

Pure White—Large, selected bulbs, 6c. each, 3 for 15c., 12 for 50c., 100 for \$3.50.

Rosy Pink—6c. each, 3 for 15c., 12 for 50c.

Porcelain Blue—6c. each, 3 for 15c., 12 for 50c.

Canary Yellow, New—10c. each, 3 for 25c.

One of each of the 4 kinds, 20c.

Bargain in Hardy Climbing Vines.

3 Plants *Ampelopsis Veitchii* (Boston Ivy).

3 Plants *Honeysuckle*, in 3 varieties.

3 Plants *Clematis*—1 *Jackmanii*, purple; 1 *Paniculata*, white, and 1 *Graveoleus*, yellow.

1 *Wisteria*, Chinese purple.

The 10 best Hardy Vines, mailed for 75 cents.



TULIPS.

SINGLE MIXED.

The Single Tulips are much handsomer than the doubles. Flowers are larger, brighter, and open more fully and perfect. I have made a specialty of this mixture. It contains all the finest colors and kinds of Tulips grown, and will be sure to please. The colors and brightness of the Tulip is unsurpassed among flowers. Plant as long as the ground is open.

Price of Single Tulips, all colors, mixed: 4 for 10c.; dozen for 25c.; \$1.35 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Named Tulips Single.

Lovely for house, beds and borders. Striking contrasts can be effected with trifling cost. Price of any of these 12

Jagt Van Delft—Snow white.

Keizerkroon—Yellow and red, immense flower.

La Reine—White, delicate shade of rose.

Pottebakkers—See special list of those.

Procerpine—Rich, silky rose.

Rose Griselid—Rose and white, lovely.

Van der Neer—Glossy purple.

Yellow Prince—Bright yellow, fine sort.

named kinds: 4c. each, 6 for 20c.; the 12 kinds for 40c.; 12 of any variety, 35c.; 100 of any variety, \$2.00.

Artus—Bright scarlet, fine.

Cardinal's Hat—Bright cardinal red.

Chrysolora—Large, golden yellow.

Cottage Maid—Rose and white, sweet colors.

Duc Van Tholl—See special list of these.

Duchess of Parma—Red, bordered with yellow.

Price, 4c. each, 6 for 20c.; the 12 kinds, 40c.; 12 of any variety, 35c.; 100 of any variety, \$2.00.



TULIPS

DOUBLE MIXED.

The Double Tulips, as a rule bloom later than the single sorts, the flowers last longer and many kinds are immense in size and very showy. The bulbs are somewhat larger, and consequently cost more postage to send them.

Price for Double Tulips, all colors, mixed, ex. fine :

5 for 12c. 27c. doz.

\$1.50 per 100.

\$10.00 per 1,000.

NAMED TULIPS DOUBLE.

This list of named sorts comprise the very best kinds and varieties that make very effective contrasts. Price of all these named sorts, **5c. each, 7 for 26c.**; dozen of any variety, **36c.**; any variety, **\$2.25 per 100.**

Blue Flag—Lovely violet blue, very effective, late.

Duke of York—Red with white border.

Gloria Solis—Red with yellow border, very striking.

La Candeur—Large double, white, very showy.

La Blason—A light, sweet rose.

Rex Rubrorum—Large, rich scarlet.

Rose Blanche—Beautiful pure white

Yellow Rose—Deep pure yellow, sweet scented, a gem.

Tournesol—Red and yellow.

Tournesol—Yellow.

The Tournesols are the earliest of the double tulips—large, grand, showy flowers.

DUC VAN THOLL SINGLE TULIPS.

These are the earliest of all Tulips, and the only kind with ordinary treatment that can be had in bloom by Christmas. The colors are very rich and bright. They are the first to bloom in the spring outside.

Duc Van Tholl—Gold laced.

Duc Van Tholl—Rose.

Duc Van Tholl—Scarlet.

Duc Van Tholl—Pure white.

All the above kinds **4c. each, 3 for 10c.**; 8 for **25c.**; 12 for **35c.**; 100 of any one kind, **\$2.00**; Duc Van Tholl's all kinds mixed, **20c. doz.**; **75c. for 50.**

POTTEBAKKERS, or MAMMOTH SINGLE TULIPS.

These are the largest, most expensive and imposing of the Single Tulips. The flowers are grand.

Pottebakker—Fiery scarlet.

Pottebakker—Pure white.

Pottebakker—Pure yellow.

Any of the three kinds **4c. each; 8 for 25c.; 12 for 36c.; 100 for \$2.50.**



PARROT TULIPS.

Now watch the Parrot Tulips come in bloom! It's like taking your seat at the edge of a tropical forest and watching the gorgeous birds come and go. Emerald, crimson shot with gold; Nile green breast, topped with head of gold; encased with wings of scarlet like a jaunty jacket; chatelaine of silver; necklace like lace of gold; ostrich plume and peacock feather; fantastic plumage, in a grotesque whirl. Now comes a

meek green parrot, there sits a quaint brown bird, out flits a yellow beauty—we must go.

All kinds and colors, mixed, green, gold, crimson, carmine, etc. This mixture includes all the named kinds. 2 for 6c., dozen 25c., 100 for \$1.75.

TULIP GREIGI.

A gem of Oriental richness. A favorite, no doubt, of the Queen of Sheba, and for decorating the "peacock throne." A plant of startling effect. Flower large and graceful, of a peculiar vivid scarlet unlike any other tulip. The leaves are large and glossy, spotted with black. When well grown as a pot plant it creates a sensation wherever seen. Hardy, and blooms inside early and very easy. 15c. ea., 2 for 25c.

FLORENTINA—(The sweet-scented Tulip.) Very long, rich yellow flower. 6c. each, 3 for 15c.

VIVIDIFLORA—(The green Tulip). Very curious, and among others very effective. 6c. each, 3 for 15c. One each of the three kinds, 20c.



NOVELTY TULIP.

The introduction of this grand new mammoth Tulip last year was a great success, particularly for forcing. Keep in a cool and shaded place after they come in bud. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100 for \$2.00.



PICOTEE TULIPS.

These are a late blooming species of great beauty. The petals are curiously shaped and marked. The flowers have a white ground, beautifully feathered and flamed with rose, pink and scarlet. Finest mixed, 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100 for \$2.50.

BYBLOOMS and BIZARD.

These are a race of large late May flowering Tulips, called by some "Decoration Day" Tulips, because they are usually in bloom at this time.

BYBLOOMS—White ground, variegated with flames of various colors. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100 for \$2.00.

BIZARDS—Yellow ground, variegated

colors. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100 for \$2.00.

DARWIN TULIPS.

This race of Giant Tulips bloom in early May. The flowers are very large, and grow on very long stems. The colors are mostly rich, deep, self colors, such as violet-purple, blue-black, deep red, and rose. Every garden should have at least a clump of a half dozen or so.

Price, 6 cts. each; 3 for 15 cts.; 45 cts. per dozen.



GESNERIANA.

Very properly called the "Giant Tulip. Very tall and stately; lovely coral-red, with black centre. This tulip remains in flower longer than any other. A flower of Oriental richness. 5 cts. each; 3 for 10 cts.; dozen, 35 cts.; 100 for \$2.00.

MY SPECIAL MIXED TULIPS.

Realizing the fact that we all wish to procure the greatest possible variety for the least expense, I have prepared what I call my Special Mixed Tulips. Each order is filled from all the different species and varieties in stock. For example, if you order a dozen Special Mixed Tulips we will select them from Duc Van Thols, Single Early, Double Early, Single Late, Double Late, Byblooms, Bizarres, Parrot, Darwin, etc., in an almost endless variety. Please don't compare this mixture with the Mixed Tulips as generally sold in which you get only the common varieties and frequently several alike in a dozen. Price by mail, 12 bulbs for 30 cts., 50 bulbs for \$1.00.

ORDINARY MIXED TULIPS, BY MAIL, 15 CTS. PER DOZ.

Calochortus.

(Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips.)

A remarkably brilliant class of California bulbs with flowers in the richest combinations; for winter blooming in the house they give great pleasure. Four or six bulbs are recommended for use in a five inch pot or box. They are very easily grown, cared for in the same manner as Hyacinths in pots. When in bloom they are very showy and last a long time.

The exquisitely moulded flowers resemble in form the Tulip, while the colors are vivid and intense, blotched and marked like the butterfly's wing in crimson, cream white, yellow, buff, violet, rose, lemon, brown, salmon and pink.

Mixed varieties, all colors and forms, 3 for 5c., 7 for 10c., 12 for 15c.



CALOCHORTUS VESTA--EXTRA.

CALOCHORTUS VESTA.

THE finest of all Calochorti. The immense flowers, three to five inches across, are borne on long stalks and are numerous. Petals, broad, fan-shaped, with hairy gland across base, and a broad eye and band across middle. Color white, suffused with lilac to rose purple. Center red. Back of petal purple. It grows in any soil, from heavy wet clay to light

loam, and is not subject to disease. Price, 5c. each, 3 for 12c., Doz. 35c.

Crown Imperial.

The "Crown Imperial" is one of the most hardy bulbs we grow. When once planted it will continue to grow and increase in size from year to year without any care whatever. It grows to the height of about three feet, having a crown of bell-shaped flowers near the top and just above these a tuft of leaves forming a beautiful crown, from which the name is derived. A stately-growing plant, with dark green foliage, and flowers of all intermediate shades between yellow and crimson. Their flowers are produced quite early in spring, and are very ornamental and decorative in the centre of a bed of other bulbous plants. The old dull red variety, while handsome, does not give anything like the effect that the newer sorts do. They are especially conspicuous and desirable in every respect.

Price, extra strong bulbs, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

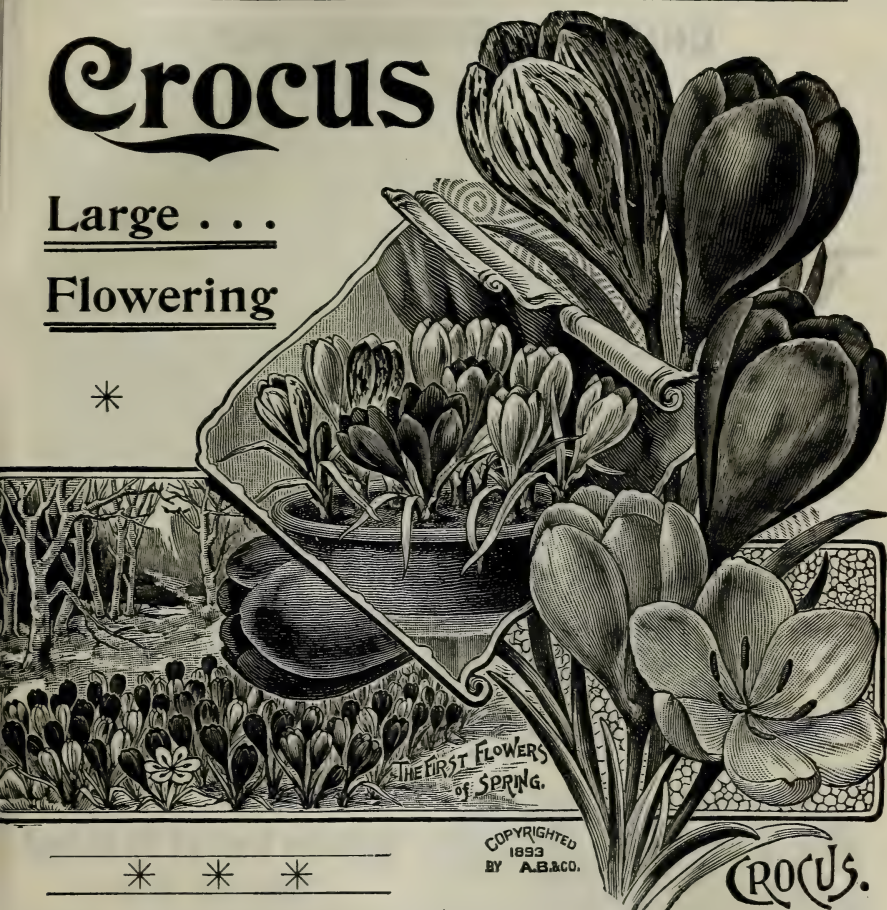


MIXED CALOCHORTUS,

Crocus

Large . . .

Flowering



COPYRIGHTED
1893
BY A.B. & CO.

CROCUS.

The winter may be long and hard, the spring cold and backward, but these flowers, with the Snowdrops, are nature's first children of spring. They will force their way upward through cold and storm, and greet you on the arrival of the first warm day in all their glory. They look so fresh and bright, and like the rainbow, they seem to say dreary winter is over. They carpet the ground with all colors, and you will feel glad that with so little money and trouble you can always have these little friends with you. Plant on the lawn, in borders, and along the south side of the house.

GIANT CROCUS—ALL COLORS MIXED—10 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Very large bulbs and very large flowers. 2 for 5 cents, 5 for 10 cents, 12 for 20 cents, \$1.50 per 100.

—♦♦♦—NAMED CROCUS—♦♦♦—

	DOZ.	100		DOZ.	100
Cloth of Gold —Yellow	12	\$1 00	Othello —Fine blue	12	\$1 00
Montblanc —Pure white	12	1 00	Van Speyk —Striped	12	1 00
Versicolor —Cloth of Silver—Striped. 12c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.					

CHINESE SACRED LILY.



CHINESE SACRED LILY.

THIS magnificent Lily can be had in full bloom 4 weeks from time of planting in water or soil, and can be kept back for late blooming until May 1. Keep bulbs dry in a cool place until you want to flower them. For Easter, or any gatherings where floral decorations are wanted, nothing is more easy to procure at the proper time than this beautiful plant.

The bulbs I supply are the *true large-flowering variety* from the Yalu River. They give from five to twelve spikes, which bear clusters of large, perfect, waxy-white blossoms, with a yellow center, and of a powerful and delightful fragrance. They grow well in pots of soil, but the most popular way of blooming them is the Chinese method. Fill a bowl with pebbles, in which place the bulb, setting it about one-half the depth, so that it will be held firmly, then fill with water to the top of the pebbles and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in three or five weeks. The bulbs are so large, and have so much vitality, they can be kept perfectly dry all winter and planted a month before flowers are desired.

Extra large bulbs 12c. each
3 for 30c., 6 for 50c.

Regular size, 10c. each, 80c. per doz., postpaid.

Golden Sweet Scented Sacred Lily.

Called also GIANT GOLDEN SACRED LILY, THE GREAT GOLDEN SACRED LILY. This is a fragrant, large, flowering Campernelle or Jonquil. It blooms very readily when treated similar to the Chinese Sacred Lily, in a bowl with water and pebbles. It also blooms quickly in earth, in pots, and is hardy when planted out. The color is a rich golden yellow, and the fragrance very pleasing.

5c. each, 3 for 10c.





NARCISSUS "ANGEL'S TEARS" OR CYCLAMEN FLOWERED.

**SWEET
DAFFODILS
and NARCISSUS.**

To thee, sweet old Daffodil, as I bow my head, memories of yore cluster around thee, so mystic and tender I dare not think; gilding childhood with joys and hopes, adorning youth and maid with golden sunlight, and down through the vistas of time, be it ever so far, I see thee as of yore—golden, sweet and Spring-like; just as dear to me as in years long since gone by.

The Old-fashioned, Large, Double, Golden-Yellow, Sweet-Scented, Hardy Daffodil, 5cts. each, 3 for 10cts., 30cts. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Plant during the fall, singly, in clumps, beds or borders. For blooming in the house, select the largest and best bulbs. Pot in rich soil, or in boxes, allow the earth to freeze a little, place in a cool, dark place until December, when bring them in warmth to bloom.

THE GRANDEST NARCISSUS NOVELTY OF THE YEAR.

An exquisitely beautiful little flower, appropriately called the "**Angel's Tears**" **Daffodil**; flowers white, variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed. See illustration. Hardy outside. Each, **6cts.**; 3 for **15cts.**; dozen, **50cts.**; per 100, **\$4.00**, post-paid.

HARDY NARCISSUS FOR HOUSE OR GARDEN.

Trumpet Major—An excellent and most beautiful sort for winter flowering or planting in the fall for early spring flowers; deep yellow, a standard trumpet sort **3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.**

Biflorus or Twin-flowered, a charming sort for bouquets and vases of medium size, white with yellow cup—Hardy. **2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.**

DOUBLE HARDY DAFFODILS.

These are favorites of all classes, wealthy, poor and artistic, they are welcomed in every home in the land, for winter flowers or outside for early spring. They all have a delicate fragrance.

Incomparable—A standard sort for winter flowers or for planting outside, very hardy. Full double yellow with shade of orange. **5c. each, 3 for 10c., 25c. dozen, \$2.00 for 100.**

Orange Phenix—Double white with orange yellow at base of petals. A charming sort. **5c. each, 40c. dozen, \$3.00 for 100.**

Van Sion—(Double Daffodil). A large, full double yellow, one of the finest favorites we have among these bulbs. For house or garden. **5c. each, 3 for 10c., 30c. dozen, \$2.00 for 100.**

Double Mixed Narcissus—of all kinds. **3 for 10c., 30c. dozen.**

The hardy Daffodils and Narcissus increase in vigor and beauty each year.



ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM GRANDIFLORUM.

Grand for winter. Stems 20 inches, white flowers, which keep perfect many weeks. Unsurpassed for bridal bouquets or funeral work. Sure to bloom in any window. Plant 3 to 6 bulbs in a five-inch pot and they will bloom for fully a month in winter. Planted in the garden they are splendid early spring bloomers. 2 for 5c., 12 for 15c., 50 for 50c.

Allium Moly—Bright golden yellow. 2 for 5c., 12 for 15c. Both varieties of Alliums are hardy outside.

Ornithogalum Arabicum—(Star of Bethlehem). Large pure white flowers with a black center, borne on a spike 2 feet high. Large Hyacinth like bulb. Forces easy and will live outside with little protection. 8c. each, 6 for 25c. 12 for 40c.

Ornithogalum Umbellatum—Fine pure white flowers, bulbs perfectly hardy. 2 for 5c., 5 for 10c., 12 for 20c.

Send for 10c. worth of "Jadoo" to mix in your soil for potting bulbs.



ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM, OR
ARABIAN STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

Were I asked to name the best and most popular flower for winter blooming for every and any one to plant, I would say at once

Freesia Refracta Alba. Why? Because

it is the easiest Bulb to treat and care for we have. The bulbs are so solid and firm that they will live out of soil for months, and when once planted, whether in September or January, they grow at once, and bloom, you might say, without care. They throw up spray after spray of flowers, and will remain in bloom

fully one month or six weeks. The sprays, when cut and placed in water,

will last fully two weeks, and such a delicate and subtle fragrance I think no other flower has. Plant 3 to 6 in a pot, set in a cool, dark place for a week, then bring to the light and water sparingly at first. For vases or personal wear they have no equal.

Refracta Alba—Large blooming bulbs.

2 for 5c., 15c. a dozen, 100 for \$1.00.

Mammoth French—The largest and finest bulbs I ever saw. 4c. each, 3 for 10c., 12 for 30c.

Morris White—A new strain, prized very highly where an absolutely snow-white flower is wanted. In great demand with florists.

3 for 10c., 12 for 25c.

Leichtlinii Major—Orange yellow and white. Two for 5c., 15c. per dozen.

Scarlet Freesia (*Anomatheca Cruenta*). Like a Freesia in all respects except that it does not flower so early. Its flowers are bright scarlet, blotched with dark carmine. Very showy.

5c. each, 4 for 15c.

2 Mammoth French, 2 Leichtlinii Major, 2 Scarlet Freesia, 2 Morris White, all for 25c.



SCARLET FREESIA.



SCILLA SIBERICA.

Lovely blue flowers; blooms before the Crocus, and attracts the attention of all for blooming in the house or for early spring in garden. Very pretty. 2c. each, 15. doz.



SCILLA CLUSII.

This new gigantic Scilla makes a beautiful pot plant. Star-like flowers, white and blue. 15c. each, 3 for 35c.



ERYTHRONIUM GIGANTEUM.

A Royal California Plant. the leaves like royal velvet, marked and mottled like a most expensive Greenhouse plant. Flowers a lovely straw color, deepening to rich orange. Perfectly hardy over winter, blooms easy and very quick inside. A most beautiful and unique plant. Large solid Bulbs, 5c. each, 3 for 12c., 7 for 25c.



FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS.

A curious and beautiful plant, blooms easy inside in winter, hardy outside. A checkered flower with polka dots. All kinds mixed. 5c. each, 3 for 10c., 25c. dozen.

Erythroniums grow in "Jadoo" equally as well as in their native heath.



SPARAXIS.

The colors and habit very much like the Ixias, only the flowers are more open and larger. The colors are very bright. A single pot of these make a lovely display. Sparaxis, Ixias, Freesias, Scillas, Alliums, and Triteleias are perfect winter gems. **3 for 5c.; 12 for 15c.**



BEAUTIFUL IXIAS.

A small bulb for pot culture and winter blooming. Spikes are 8 inches long, of dazzling and brilliant colors. A cheerful and beautiful flower, and indispensable for indoor culture, adding color and contrast to the other winter flowers. When planted outside give them a little protection. All colors mixed. **3 for 5c.; 12 for 15c.**



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

Always a favorite pot plant of flower lovers, and since the improved Giganteum has come before the public, it is really one of the most sought after high priced plants in the market. Fine specimens often selling for \$1.25 a pot with a single bulb. The flowers are large, durable and very beautiful, as is also the beautifully zoned leaves.

Fine large Bulbs mixed sorts,
15c. each, **2 for 25c.**
Pure White, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.
Deep Red, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.
One of each kind, White, Red and mixed, 45c.

NOTICE. You will find my bulbs very superior in quality and quick to grow and bloom (which is not the case with all bulbs sold) because I keep my bulbs packed in "Jadoo" fibre which keeps them fresh and active.

For 10c. I will send sufficient "Jadoo" fibre, when mixed with soil, to plant three Cyclamen bulbs.



Giant Snowdrop.

These new Giant Snowdrops are twice or three times as large as the old-fashioned kinds, and good to flower in pots as well as outside. 2 for 5c., 12 for 20c., 100 for 75c.

Snowdrops Single—2c., 3 for 5c., 15c. doz.

Snowdrops Double—2c., 3 for 6c., 20c. doz.

Glory of the Snow.

The most beautiful of all the early spring flowers. A clear azure blue with white centre. Surpasses Snowdrops or Lillies in beauty. Live outside without any protection. 3c. each, 12 for 20c.



Lily of the Valley.

This old-fashioned favorite is just as sweet as it ever was. By putting them in boxes or pots of moss in the house they can be had in bloom in a month's time. Large selected pips, grown for winter flowers, ready November 1st. 4 for 12 cents, 8 for 25 cents, 12 for 30 cents, 100 for \$1.50.

OXALIS.

AS A BASKET PLANT THIS HAS NO EQUAL.

A class of very interesting and pretty bulbous plants, especially adapted for winter-flowering in hanging baskets, pots and window boxes. Pot in light soil and keep from frost.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP.

One of the finest winter-flowering plants for pot culture we have ever seen. It is such a strong luxuriant grower that five bulbs will be sufficient for a 6 or 8-inch pot. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup-yellow. Well grown plants have produced as high as 70 flower stems at one time and over 1000 flowers in one season. It will flower in six weeks. 3c. each; 6 for 15c.; 12 for 25c.

DOUBLE YELLOW OXALIS.

New. A beauty. Produces large double bright yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. 4c. each; 4 for 15c.; 12 for 25c.



Bermuda Buttercup.



Double Yellow Oxalis.

BOWIEI.

Bright deep pink; large flowers. 3c. each; 5 for 10c.; 12 for 20c.

MULTIFLORA ALBA.

Large, profuse white-flowering sort. 3c. each; 4 for 10c.; 12 for 25c.

MIXED OXALIS.

All kinds mixed. 12 for 15c.

3 Bermuda Buttercup; 3 Double Yellow; 3 Bowiei; 3 Alba for 25c.

An Unequaled Offer of Surplus Bulbs

As I always have a great surplus of most varieties of the preceding Bulbs in this Catalogue at the end of the season, I will, after November 1st, send ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. You can send as much money as you wish and I will send four times the amount in Bulbs at Catalogue prices. Make a list of kinds you most desire and I will fill it as closely as possible and make up balance with same class of Bulbs. Orders for "Surplus Bulbs" can be booked anytime and will be filled in rotation after November 1st, and sent by express, purchaser paying the express charges. Be sure to state in your order that you want **Surplus Bulbs**. This offer is good until January, and made to my customers only.

PHEBE J. MARSHALL, Hibernia, Dutchess Co., New York.



PANSIES.

100 Seeds in a Packet unless otherwise stated.

PANSIES get close to your heart. You can love them like little children. They are so cunning, lifelike and pretty. Clothed in nature's brightest and richest hues.

NORMANDIE These I love best. So many rich colors, such lovely shape. Rich as velvet and bright as Poppies. They come from sunny France. You get 50 kinds and colors. Packet 10c., 3 for 25c.

IMPERIAL GERMAN The favorite and most popular Pansies raised in Germany. Colors very bright, faultless form. Highly praised by all. Packet 6c., 2 for 10c.

INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE

These are considered by the man who introduced them to be the **finest**

Pansies in the world, in fact they are composed of all the most famous Pansies grown, collected from France, Germany, England, Belgium and wherever fine Pansies are grown. Some of this seed costs \$30 00 an ounce.

This International Mixture I buy direct from the originator.

Packet 10c., 3 for 25c.

PARISIAN FANCY

These are the favorites of the gay Parisians, and you can well imagine they are pretty or they would not suit these people, who are such lovers and judges of beauty. Very large, elegantly and beautifully marked. These are a wonderful Pansy.

Packet 6c., 2 for 10c.

ROYAL SHOW

These are lauded without stint by many, and they truly make a Royal Show. Colors of Scarlet, Plum and Royal Purple, Blue and Bronze, Marbled, Blotched and Giant Striped.

Packet 10c., 3 for 25c.

One Packet each of these five kinds, 30c.

One Packet of all these five kinds, mixed together, 8c.

Superfine Scarlet Pansy Mixture. Packet, 100 seeds, 5c., 1-8 oz, 20c.

The finest exhibition flowers are raised from seed sown in the Fall. Pansies thrive best in cool weather.



SUPERFINE MIXED PANSY SEED

I want all my customers to try this charming mixture, and have reduced the price to induce all to try it. You can't have too many beautiful Pansies, and I recommend buying seed by weight to be able to make several plantings of this mixture to insure plenty of flowers always. Pkt., 100 seeds, 3c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES. By skillful hybridizing, the delicious perfume of the violet has been instilled in this already charming and favorite flower. The odor varies somewhat from faint and delicate to the sweetest and strongest violet. The flowers in a room, dressing case, glove or handkerchief box impart that far-away, subtle violet odor. The flowers are often 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of enduring substance, and **endless colors**, including pure white, yellow, black, maroon, orange and lavender, also striped, blotched, feathered, etc. Pkt., 100 seeds, 6c.

TUFTED PANSIES. The New Pansy-Violet. As the new Pansies have never been offered in this country, I give the originator's description:

These new Pansies are called "**Tufted**," because a plant from a single seed will grow and enlarge into a clump or tuft of plants, which will live and bloom year after year, and send out "**runners**" like the Violet, hence the name, **Pansy-Violet**. They are a **hardy perennial** plant, living out all winter, increasing and blooming continuously. They are **sweet-scented**, like the Violet. The flowers are very large and of great substance, measuring 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. The colors are marvelous and endless in variety. Dark and bright also delicate shades, zoned, pencilled and mottled in wondrous colors. And added to all this, a hardy perennial violet perfumed **Pansy**, increasing in size and numbers each year. Once planted—always "A thing of beauty, a joy for ever." Packet, 100 seeds, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.

NEW GIANT WHITE PANSY—"Bridal Robe." This is the largest, finest and most striking White Pansy ever sold. For size and beauty nothing can compare with it. Pkt. 100 seeds, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

GIANT YELLOW. A very large new strain of clear yellow Pansies. Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c. 3 for 25c.

HOW TO GROW PANSIES.

"Sow seed broadcast, cover very lightly with fine soil or well rotten manure and press the seed in with a small board, then mulch the seed bed with long strawy horse manure, from which the small particles have been well shaken off, to the thickness of three inches, so as to have the soil well and evenly covered. At the end of two weeks the seed will be up. Remove the straw gradually, a little at a time, selecting a dull day if possible. If wanted for winter bloom, plant as soon as large enough on beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse. The temperature for violets suits them very well. If wanted for exhibition purposes keep them in a lower temperature till January; some freezing will even benefit them. Start them slowly into growth at a temperature of between 30 to 40 degrees at night, as a higher temperature will diminish the size of the flower. A weak solution of guano or hen manure once every two weeks will help them wonderfully. Keep, during growth and bloom, a rather low, even temperature, without actual freezing, avoiding carefully extremes in temperature. We have that way produced our best flowers. For spring plants, transplant in well prepared and highly manured beds or frames in September or October, cover only lightly, and only after a sharp frost about the last of November. The fancy strains, being more tender, winter better in cold frames under sashes or shutters, to be taken off in day time in March or April, and replacing at night and so till warmer weather. Sash are harmful if kept on long, remove as early as possible, to produce large flowers and sturdy plants. Sow again in January and February for a later crop of plants to come in bloom later. The soil to grow good Pansies in, can hardly be too rich, using cow dung in reference to any other, and a liberal sprinkling of bone dust from time to time. The strains of Pansies that are grown now will well repay for good cultivation, and they require it, as no such slovenly culture as is often met with will grow good Pansies, no matter how choice the strain of seed. Sheep manure is also good for Pansies."

PHEBE J. MARSHALL, HIBERNIA, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.

SWEET PEAS

SOW THEM IN THE FALL.



To obtain the earliest flowers as well as to insure a long flowering season of this greatest favorite, the most careful cultivators have long recommended earliest possible planting in the Spring, but within a recent period it has been learned by repeated experiments that seed sown in the Fall started earlier in the Spring, with far better results than when not sown until Spring. I have made for this purpose a selection of strong growing sorts, combining the best, newest and softest colors from England and from California, and in my "Millbrook Aggregation for 1900" offer the very best products of the century. My patrons who take this seed need not fear to compare their bouquets with any of their friends'.

Packet (40 seeds), 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

DOUBLE MIXED SWEET PEAS.

These have been advertised extensively and sold at very high prices the past two years. My mixture of these is unsurpassed and I guarantee them equal to any sold. They are composed of 7 named kinds, all of which are very beautiful; no poor colors whatever. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH OR GRANDIFLORA MIXED SWEET PEAS.

My strain of these is unsurpassed, the flowers are all of the Grandiflora type. Large, deep, and delicate-colored flowers, which open free and flower persistently. 50 kinds in this mixture. Packet, 75 seeds, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ECKFORD'S CHAMPION EXHIBITION MIXTURE.

This mixture is composed of some 40 to 50 of the Eckford large flowering exhibition named kinds. Mr. Eckford is the well-known King of Sweet Peas. Packet, 75 seeds, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Superfine Mixture. Packet, 100 seeds, 3 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LATHYRUS (PERENNIAL PEAS).

White, clusters of the purest flowers, 10 cts. **Purple**, pkt., 5 cts. **Mixed**, purple and white, 5 cts.



LYCHNIS.



PHLOX.



SWEET WILLIAM.



ALYSSUM.

For Fall Planting in the Open Ground

As with Sweet Peas so with the hardy perennials, biennials and many annuals, for best results the seed should be sown in the fall. In fact it is only following nature's course when she scatters the seed in the fall for next season's flowers. Sow the seed where they are intended to bloom, protecting with a little litter during the winter.

	Per Packet.
Achillea. The Pearl, double pure white flowers from July until frost.....	10c.
Adlumia. Mountain Fringe, Hardy Climbing Vine, pretty flowers.....	10c.
Alyssum. Sweet. Well-known old favorite.....	2c.
" Gold Dust. Plants live from year to year; golden-yellow.....	5c.
" Hardy Perennial and Annuals, all kinds, mixed.....	3c.
Ampelopsis Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Very pretty olive-green foliage, which turns to bright scarlet, crimson and orange in the fall. It does not require fastening, as it clings to the smoothest walls. Perfectly hardy. Plants, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.....	5c.
Aquilegia. Golden Columbine. Pretty, long yellow flowers.....	10c.
" Alba. Flowers extra large, pure snow-white. Double and Single, all kinds and colors, mixed.....	10c.
Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. Flowers 4 inches across.....	5c.
Campanula. Canterbury Bells. Many delicate colors. Finest mixed perennial sorts, all colors.....	8c.
Coreopsis Lanceolata. Golden-yellow. Profuse bloomer.....	3c.
Daisy. Large White Ox-Eye. Very hardy, free-flowering.....	10c.
" Snowball. A perfect beauty.....	8c.
Delphinium Formosum. The charming blue Larkspur.....	6c.
" New Double Hybrids. Many shades of colors, finest mixture.....	4c.
Eschscholtzia. The gorgeous California Poppy. Many colors.....	10c.
Gaillardias. Among the choicest of hardy perennials. Plants 10 cts. each, by mail.....	10c.
Hollyhock. Double flowers. All colors, including black.....	5c.
Lychnis. Burning Star. Large bright scarlet flowers.....	8c.
Phlox. Choicest mixture of perennial sorts.....	5c.
Platycodon. Lovely blue, white and violet flowers.....	7c.
Pinks. The newest hardy clove-scented kinds.....	5c.
Poppies. Iceland. Purest white and deepest scarlet. Oriental. Immense flowers in richest colors.....	10c.
" All perennial kinds, in finest mixture.....	5c.
Scabiosa Caucasica. Splendid new lavender.....	5c.
Sweet William. Finest Giant flowered.....	10c.
" Double Giant flowered.....	5c.
Violets. Sweet. Blue, the old-fashioned favorite.....	6c.
" California, new improved variety.....	4c.
Wallflower. Double mixed or single mixed, each.....	10c.

PLANT CROCUS BULBS promiscuously on your **LAWN**—they will make a beautiful sight in early Spring. 100 for 50 cts. by mail.



VIOLET.



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

CARNATIONS THAT BLOOM IN FOUR MONTHS FROM SEED.

GUILLAUD CARNATION.

This new Carnation has been obtained by careful selection from the Marguerite and is far superior to it or any other Carnation seed. The flowers are of larger size, better substance, greater doubleness, and more varied markings and colors, many having grounds and shadings of yellow. The *Guillaud Carnation* will bloom during the Winter, yielding an abundance of the handsomest and most fragrant flowers. Price, per pkt. (50 seeds), 10c.

CARNATION MARGUERITE.

A great favorite because it blooms so quick after sowing the seed. Flowers so large, colors so bright and varied, and so delicious refreshing clove fragrance that make all Carnations so much loved. Colors are dazzling red, soft pink, white, mottled and variegated. Pkt. 5c.

EVER-BLOOMING or CHABAUD CARNATION

An entirely new strain raised by M. Chabaud, a Carnation specialist of Southern France. The plants are of even height, as if trimmed, healthy and vigorous, the stalks as stiff as wire, the flowers large, very double, deliciously sweet and in the largest and most charming color variations. These also bloom in four months. Pkt. (50 seeds), 10c.; 3 for 25c.



JAPANESE IMPERIAL OR GIANT MORNING GLORY: For Winter Blooming.

These immense velvety flowers remain open all day when grown in pots in winter. Will begin to bloom when a foot high. Put a stake or miniature trellis in a pot and these will twine and cover them with flowers. The seed of these new Mammoth Morning Glories we import direct from Japan. A new race, wonderful in size and beauty. Flowers often 6 inches across. Besides being of immense size the colors are new, beautiful, and strange ashy grey, bronze and red, sea green, blues bordered with red, purples marbled with black, white spotted with blue, flamed streaked and marbled with all colors. Many of the flowers are beautifully fringed. Pkt. 5c., 4 for 15c.



SCHIZANTHUS.

A winter blooming plant of great merit. Sow seed in fall and you have a most elegant winter blooming plant which is entirely new, as few have grown this as a winter flower before. The flowers come large, brilliant and durable. They are unique in form and color, and add to our list of winter flowers very much. The poise, the shape, the color of the flower resembles the orchid very much - in fact it is much handsomer than very many orchids. The colors are crimson, yellow, violet and white. A splendid mixture for winter blooming, 100 seeds 5 cents.

SCHIZANTHUS.—Butterfly or Orchid Flower.

Buy 10c. worth of "Jadoo" to sow your seeds in for winter blooming.



CHINESE PRIMROSE-PRIMULAS.

These are probably the most beautiful of all house and pot plants. Flowers immense; from intense scarlet to delicate shades of pink and white. The foliage is like a beautiful fern, and the perfume is subtle and pleasant. Sow seed in a pot and water small plants until they get half an inch high, then pot, as they are out of danger. Pkt. 30 seeds, 7c. Plants, 10c. each, 3 for 25c.



NEW BROWALLIA GRANDIFLORA.

While in France last summer this plant was highly recommended to me. It came from such a reliable source I had no hesitation in cataloguing it last spring. It has proved to be a remarkably good thing—every one who has grown it is delighted. It is a perennial, growing year after year. Will bloom equally as well indoors as out; after blooming all summer outside, cut it back and pot it. After a little check it will begin to bloom and continue in flower all winter long, it can then be set outside. For a single pot plant, for beds or borders, it is grand and as a basket plant nothing surpasses it. Flowers often measure over an inch across, of a deep violet blue, with distinct white eye. Strong plants, 10c., 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c. Seed, 10c. pkt., 3 for 25c.



BABY PRIMROSE.

Last spring this plant became quite famous and was much used in very elegant and handsome decorations as sprays of cut flowers and plants for table and mantle. It gives a peculiar dainty and handsome effect to bouquets and baskets, and is of great value in all really artistic decorations.

WHY YOU SHOULD GROW

THE BABY PRIMROSE.

Plants begin to bloom when only one inch high.

Plants in 2-inch pots 3 months ago, now in 6-inch, carry more than 50 sprays of flowers, and will continue to bloom in greater profusion. It's a perpetual bloomer.

The flowers remain fresh nearly a month after being cut.

The stems are long and erect, hence useful for all purposes.

The rosy-lilac flowers are just the right color for all purposes.

For Easter blooming nothing could be more profitable or newer.

The more you cut it, the more it blooms. It is elegant as a pot-plant or for jardinières.

Good blooming plants 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Seeds, 10c. pkt.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora

(With Fringed Flowers.)

This new variety has the same continuous blooming qualities and hardiness the original Obconica has, only the flowers are twice as large and much handsomer in every way—silvery lavender, and slight blush pink, nearly white.

Pkt. 30 seeds, 10c. Plants, 10c.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.

Emerald Feather Asparagus.

This is, undoubtedly, one of the handsomest and most valuable evergreen trailing plants for the house and conservatory ever introduced. It is especially valuable for pots, vases, baskets, etc., covering all with its beautiful sprays of lovely green, feathery foliage, which can be cut freely, and are very useful for bouquets, wreaths, and all kinds of floral decoration. It makes a charming ornamental plant for the window or conservatory in winter, and is equally valuable for vases, baskets, porch-boxes in summer. It is a strong, vigorous plant, very easily grown, requires but little care, and keeps on growing, fresh and green, year after year. Each, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid; 3 seeds for 5 cts.; 10 for 15 cts.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII.



CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

Umbrella Plant.

This is a plant of the easiest culture, and a large specimen is as handsome as a palm for decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, or can be used in baskets or vases, making a charming effect. It will grow luxuriantly in water, and is, therefore, indispensable for aquariums or fountains. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.



Lemon American Wonder.

IMPORTED JAPANESE FERN BALLS

THE great popularity that these most decorative subject attained the past season is not surprising, as they are the most striking introduction of recent years. The Ferns are gathered in a dormant condition by the Japanese and the roots and fronds expertly interwoven into compact balls. Their culture is most simple. All that is required is a soaking in a tub of water and hang to drip in a moderately warm and somewhat shaded place. This is to be repeated daily until growth starts, then see that they are kept moist by sprinkling. To watch their development is most interesting; the growth is very rapid, new and strange kinds appearing daily and beauty increasing with age. For arbor or piazza in summer, and for window and church in winter, this is one of the prettiest decorations imaginable.

The dry balls are received in the winter and sent postpaid for **75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.00**; smaller size, about 5 in. diameter, **50 cts. each.**

TRULY a wonder, for no other lemon ever produced such enormous fruit or bore so freely. The plants grow rapidly and soon make shapely little trees. Fruit is very handsome as well as useful. May be used anywhere that ordinary lemons may be used, and one of these is equal to 8 or 10 common lemons. Has very thin rind for so large fruit and its acidity is unsurpassed. Highly recommended for lemonade and all culinary purposes.

15 Cents Each, 2 for 25 Cents;
2-year plants, 25 Cents each,
postpaid.

—The great demand for this plant has caused spurious strains to be substituted. I guarantee these I offer to be the genuine.—
P. J. MARSHALL.



Japanese Fern Ball—In Leaf.



NEW FUCHSIA, LITTLE BEAUTY.

A real gem; begins to bloom when only two or three inches high, and continues loaded with flowers the whole season; more than one hundred flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant at one time; the tube is bright red with purple corolla; really one of the loveliest and most fairy-like flowers ever seen. 15c., 2 for 25c.



STORM KING FUCHSIA.

Remarkable for its continuous and abundant bloom and the great size and beauty of its flowers, which are remarkably pure white when fully open, though the buds are bright, glowing scarlet. 15c. 1 each of the 2 kinds, 25c.

CARNATIONS,

Field-Grown, for winter blooming.

15c. each, 2 for 25c., the set of 8 for 80c.

These plants are strong and vigorous; will produce great numbers of flowers, and will commence blooming at once, continuing throughout the winter.

LIZZIE MCGOWEN. Best standard white.

AURORA. Pure soft pink.

GOLDEN GATE. Clear golden yellow, extra fine.

SWEET BRIER. Delicate shell pink.

PURITAN. Flowers of the finest white, of large size, very full, and of good substance, lasting long after being cut. It is also quite fragrant, and an early and continuous bloomer.

PORTIA. The most intense bright scarlet; strong habit of growth; the flowers are of medium size and very freely produced; a fine variety.

ROSE QUEEN. An ideal carnation, a clean, healthy grower and remarkably free bloomer; flowers on strong, erect stems; color a soft pure rose, with no trace of magenta or purple.

WM. SCOTT. Flowers large and non-bursting, of a deep Grace Wilder pink, stems long, of good strength. (See Cut.)

15c. each, set of 8 for 80c.

BEGONIA, Rex. Enormous triangular leaves of satin-like texture, and metallic lustre, richly belted and zoned with the most striking colors. No finer decorative plant anywhere.

15c. each, 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c., all different.



REX BEGONIA.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

(New Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis.)

PANICULATA. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall blooming vines. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, borne in large clusters fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white.

15c., 2 for 25c.

NEW RED CLEMATIS.

MADAME EDOURDE ANDRE

An entirely distinct and most novel variety, and the nearest approach to a bright red ever sent out. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, being a hybrid of the popular Jackmanii which it resembles in freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous growth and shape and size of flower, but is of a distinct carmine-red color of a most pleasing shade, entirely different from all other varieties.

Price, 20c. each; 2 for 35c.

NEW PINK CLEMATIS.

MME. BARON VEILLARD.

A unique shade in Clematis, a pretty lavender pink, a fine contrast to the stronger-colored sorts.

Price, 20c. each; 2 for 35c.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

The best of the double pure white, deliciously fragrant. Highly praised.

Price, 20c., 2 for 35c.

HENRYI.

Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and very hardy, one of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer.

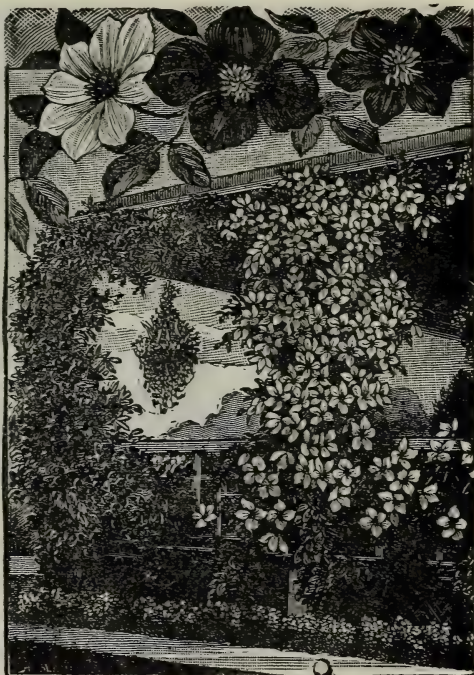
Price 20c., 2 for 35c.

JACKMANII.

The flowers, when fully expanded, are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts.

Price, 20c., 2 for 35c.

1 each of the 6 above kinds, 90c.



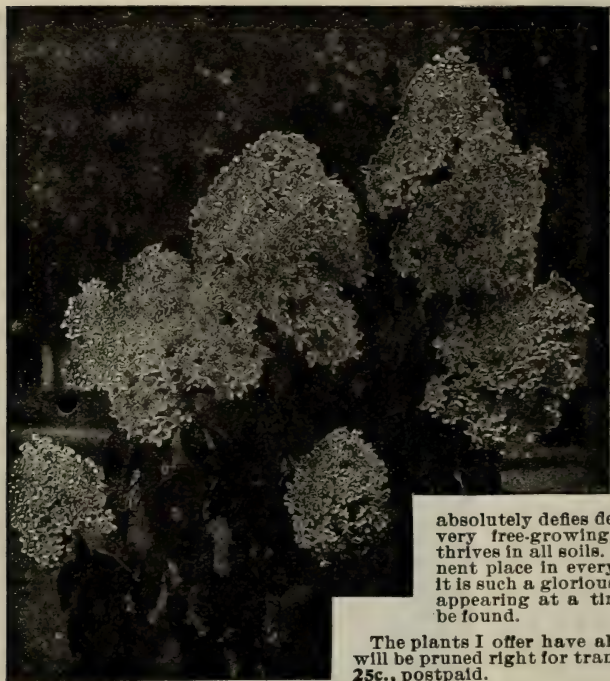
A BOWER OF CLEMATIS.—WHITE, RED, PURPLE.



LOUISE CLOSSON.—REX BEGONIA.

Louise Closson.—One of the richest and most beautiful of the Rex family. The coloring is simply magnificent, center of leaf deep bronze with broad band of silvery rose, edged bronze. 20c., 2 for 35c.

All Clematis are perfectly hardy and can be planted in the Fall with perfect safety. They are the most beautiful of all climbing vines; but a few years ago they sold for 50 and 75 cents each. Don't neglect this opportunity to plant some this Fall.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that

absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy, very free-growing, a profuse bloomer, and thrives in all soils. It should have a prominent place in every garden, not only because it is such a glorious shrub, but for its flowers appearing at a time when few others are to be found.

The plants I offer have all bloomed this season, and will be pruned right for transplanting. 15c. each; 2 for 25c., postpaid.

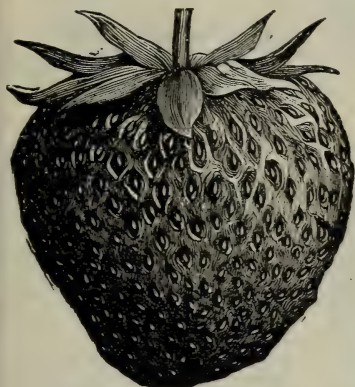
NEW DOUBLE GOLDEN RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW.

This is one of the grandest hardy yellow flowering plants ever introduced, particularly valuable for garden, lawn and park planting; grows six to eight feet high; graceful branching habit, and pretty foliage. Blooms during July and August the first season, and bears immense masses of large, round, golden yellow flowers, perfectly double like roses and two or three inches across, covering the whole plant with a sheet of splendid golden yellow flowers for weeks. It is easy to grow, and sure to bloom, and cannot be too highly recommended as one of the most showy and handsome ornamental plants ever introduced. The flowers are borne by hundreds, on long graceful nodding stems, just right for cutting. Do not forget to include it in your order; it is a plant that will please you.

15c. each; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c.,
by mail.



NEW DOUBLE GOLDEN RUDBECKIA.



Mixed Strawberry Plants.

In my garden I have a Strawberry patch, the very satisfactory result of a trial bed of the best varieties that have run together. It is generally known that strawberries do best where several kinds are grown together. In fact some of the best kinds fail when planted alone. I will send you these "Mixed Plants" at 30 cts. per doz.; 100 for \$2.00, postpaid.

You gain a year by planting in early fall.

New Early-Flowering Hydrangea.

Commences to bloom in June and continues until freezing.

Throughout the entire season it is continually sending up new shoots upon which are borne large panicles of pure white, sweet-scented flowers that droop gracefully of their own weight. A grand shrub. Perfectly hardy. Fine for cemeteries. Good roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., by mail.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

Small Fruits, Etc.,

are best planted in fall.

Send me your list for estimate.

"BOSTON IVY."

This beautiful climbing vine gives excellent satisfaction when planted in the fall.

10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts., by mail.



Japan Snowball.

A most desirable Hardy Shrub, far finer than the ordinary Snowball.

Foliage olive-green through the summer, but toward fall it turns much darker and remains on the plant some time after the first frosts. Flowers pure white, 4 to 6 inches across.

15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., by mail.



Dielytra Spectabilis.

"Bleeding Heart," or "Lyre Flower."

One of the most showy and ornamental of early spring flowering plants, having luxuriant green foliage and long drooping graceful racemes of pretty pink and white heart-shaped flowers. One of the finest of all hardy plants, and deserves a place in every garden. It can be forced for winter blooming.

15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., by mail.



AGAPANTHUS.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

The Great African Lily.

These are noble ornaments in pots or tubs for lawns, terraces or piazzas or for the decoration of the greenhouse. Foliage luxuriant and graceful; flowers bright blue, borne in clusters of 20 to 30, and measure fully a foot across. The flower stalks frequently attain a height of 3 feet, the flowers opening in succession for a long period during the summer and autumn. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A rapid growing vine, with wistaria-like flowers. It blooms most profusely, bearing lovely clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, possessing a delicious violet fragrance. Is perfectly hardy, or may be potted and used to advantage in training around a window in winter. Two or three bulbs to a pot.

2 for 10c.; 5 for 20c.; doz., 45c.

MEXICAN MOUNTAIN BEAUTY.

(Antigonon leptopus.)

Although introduced some fifteen years ago, this most beautiful vine is only just beginning to be appreciated, but it is now so highly thought of that some seedsmen are even illustrating it in colors. Few plants, indeed, are more delightful when in bloom—when it might almost be compared to a scarlet-flowering wistaria. When thoroughly established, the roots send forth an abundance of bright green foliage, which is almost hidden by the long, dense wreaths of bright carmine flowers lasting in beauty and perfection for weeks and months, a sight almost impossible to surpass. For porches, verandas, fences or trellises, for clambering over rocks or old trees, it will prove a grand acquisition. The roots are easily raised from seed and are quite hardy, with slight protection.

Roots that will bloom, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; Seed, 8c., postpaid.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.



SEVEN BEST HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

Auratum—This Golden Banded Lily of Japan is considered by most people to be the most showy of any. Flowers large and very strongly sweet scented. 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 5 for 50c.

White Japan Lily (L. Album)—This is also a great favorite, a well-known variety, and is very hardy. 15c., 2 for 25c.

Red Japan Lily (L. Rubrum)—Same as the white kind, only the flowers are a deep rosy-pink. 15c., 2 for 25c.

Double Tiger—A great garden favorite. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Tenuifolium [The Coral Lily of Siberia]—Intense scarlet, beautiful form and very early bloomer; fern-like foliage. 15c. each, 2 for 25c.

Umbellatum—Produced in dense clusters or umbels. Yellow, pink and orange. 8c. each, 2 for 15c.

Wallacei—Floriferous, showy; bright apricot blossoms; large, erect and graceful. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

THE SEVEN KINDS FOR 70 CENTS.

BRODIAEAS.

One of the rare gems of California that does well wherever planted North or South, East or West. To flower in mid-winter or in early spring. Reliable and profuse bloomers, lily-like flowers of many colors. 2 for 5c., 6 for 12c., 12 for 20c.

AMARYLLIS.

Formosissima—This odd shaped flower is of a handsome deep velvety-red color that in the sunshine shows a golden gleam. A more beautiful color cannot be imagined. This is the easiest to grow and quickest to bloom of all Amaryllis. Said to bloom well in water like Hyacinths. 10c. each, 6 for 50c.

Equestre—A beautiful combination of orange, red and green, a most charming flower. 15c. each, 4 for 50c.

Johnsonii—The most popular, because best known. Intense crimson with white stripe, 25c. each for large bulbs.



Brodiaea or Floral Fire Cracker.

1 each of the 3 Amaryllis 40 cents.



New Dwarf Ever-Blooming

...CANNAS

For Winter Flowering.

15c. each; 2 for 25c.; the set of 3 for 50c.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. The very best yellow for pot culture. Color bright golden-yellow; flowers beautifully mottled and blotched with bright red. See cut.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. A grand new variety of dwarf habit, foliage very large, and tropical; flowers very large, brilliant scarlet with broad margin of golden-yellow. Very striking.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Of all the new Cannas this is the most novel and distinct, and, if possible, the most beautiful of all. The color is almost the exact shade of Daybreak Carnation, an indescribable tint of pink and rose. It is an immense bloomer, bearing great masses of exquisite lily-like flowers continuously when kept in good growing condition. An ideal winter bloomer and equally fine for open ground.

CANNA, STAR OF '91. The ever-blooming Canna. Very dwarf Canna, which will show bloom every day in the year, often as large as a man's hat, and of the most intense fiery scarlet color, rayed and bordered with pure gold. As a pot plant for blooming both summer and winter, it has no equal. The enormous panicles of flowers which are borne continually even on plants only a foot or two in height and in small pots is, indeed, marvelous, and the intense color of the blossoms makes such plants objects of the most effective beauty.

FLAMINGO. This Canna has been boomed the past two years by a very prominent firm as the very best continuous winter blooming Canna ever raised. It is a most lovely plant. An immense spike of gorgeous crimson flowers, many inches across. As a pot plant it excels—beginning to bloom when only 6 to 8 inches high and continuing in flower all winter. The spike is large, often a foot in height, and 8 inches across, and very compact and graceful.

After the everblooming kinds of Cannas have bloomed in the house all winter, they can be planted out in the spring, and will bloom outside all summer.

Any of these 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; the set of 3 for 50 cents, by mail.



RARE CALLAS AT LOW PRICES.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

Seldom grows over 10 inches high, yet bears many sweet flowers of good size. An excellent plant.

12c. 3 for 30c.

SPOTTED CALLA.

White flowers, the leaves covered with transparent white spots. Effective window plant. Distinct. 10c. 3 for 25c.

NEW YELLOW CALLA.

Golden yellow, jet black centre; very rare and expensive bulbs. Treat same as the Spotted Calla. Blooms Winter and Summer.

25c. each; extra large bulbs, 50c.



SPOTTED CALLA.



LITTLE GEM CALLA.

BLACK CALLA.

The flowers are immense, often 15 inches long, and of a velvety purplish black. This is the Black Lily of Palestine, which was supposed to be a myth.

10c. each, 3 for

25c.



BLACK CALLA.



NEW YELLOW CALLA.

GIANT CALIFORNIA CALLA.

Calla of the Nile.

My bulbs of this Calla come from California, where the finest bulbs in the world are grown. Price, 15c. each, 2 for 25c.; extra large, 20c. each, 2 for 35c.

PERUVIAN LILY.

Gorgeous flowering plants; flowers produced in great numbers; all shades and colors, and most elegantly mottled with purple, crimson, rose, blue, yellow, green, appearing when in bloom like a thousand butterflies. Hardy with slight protection.

10c., 3 for 25c.



PERUVIAN LILY.

The Three Callas, Little Gem, Spotted and New Yellow, for 40c.



German Iris

(Iris Germanica).

This variety is the true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive

anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water or if planted in moist situations, as on the banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primroses and bronzes of every imaginable shade. (See cut.) Ready in November. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.



German Iris (Germanica).

JAPAN IRIS

(READY IN OCTOBER.)

The magnificence of these new Iris surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging 8 to 10 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue or violet, at the base of the petals, intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy, and flowers in great profusion in July and August, and attains greatest perfection if grown in moist soil, or if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. (See cut.)

10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.



IRIS SUSIANA.

This striking Moorish Iris is immensely large and startling in appearance—large, smoky wings, and black, velvety falls. Rich as an ostrich plume.

15c. each, 2 for 25c.

THE BEAUTIFUL SPANISH IRIS

(*Iris Hispanica*)

is one of the easiest grown and most beautiful of hardy bulbs. For winter flowers, it blooms quick and easy inside, is absolutely sure to bloom, grows twelve to fifteen inches high, and bears lovely, large orchid-like flowers of many brilliant and striking colors, including elegant combinations of fine porcelain blue, deep violet, royal purple, golden-yellow, rich orange, pearly white and coal black—beautifully variegated, striped, spotted and ruffled in a manner impossible to describe. They are perfectly hardy, need no protection, and will bloom every spring without attention or re-planting; very pretty and useful for beds, borders and edging, in door yards, lawns and cemeteries. Price, good, blooming bulbs, 4 for 10c., 25c. per doz.

FLORENTINA (*The Bridal Iris*). Very beautiful, pure violet slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard, deliciously violet-scented. The orris root of commerce is produced from this plant. 6c. each, 5 for 25c.

ENGLISH (*Anglica*). Large, handsome flowers, with rich purple, blue and lilac colors predominating. Grows 18 to 20 inches high. Perfectly hardy. Mixed varieties, 3 for 10c., 25c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



Iris Anglica.



NEW DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING PEONIES.

October, November and Spring Planting will give you Blooms the following Spring.
ONCE PLANTED THEY WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

Double Chinese Herbaceous. These noble plants are exceedingly effective; the profusion and duration of bloom, combined with handsome massive foliage, accommodating habit and easy culture, render them one of the most popular hardy plants grown for lawn and garden decoration, or for mingling with shrubs, or amongst herbaceous plants in borders and wild gardens. The flowers are large, massive, perfect in outline and most beautiful.

25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid. One each White, Pink and Crimson mailed for 70 cents.

New Early-Flowering

HARDY PHLOX

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